

REMARKS

Claims 1 – 2, 4, and 6 – 19 remain pending in the present application. Claims 3 and 5 were canceled. The rejections set forth in the Office Action are respectfully traversed below.

The Specification

The specification was amended to correct apparent errors. The correction on page 18, lines 14-16 changing “cold cathode flouorescent lamp 10” to --light guide bar44-- is supported by the discussion on page 18, line 37 to page 19, line 3 regarding the “light from...light guide bar 44.” The other specification amendments correct apparent typographical errors. No new matter was added.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1 – 2 and 6 – 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over **Cole** (USP 6,496,236) in view of **Hisao et al.** (JP 2001-135118), and claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over **Cole**, **Hisao**, and the Applicant’s Admitted Prior Art (**Kurumizawa**, JP 11-101980). It is submitted that independent claims 1 and 19, as amended, patentably distinguish over the cited prior art and are now allowable. In addition, dependent claims 2, 4, 6 – 19 are allowable for at least the reasons that amended claim 1 is allowable.

In amended claims 1 and 19 of the present invention, the controller selects the cold cathode fluorescent lamp when the desired brightness is above a predetermined threshold; and the controller selects the light emitting diode when the three conditions are satisfied, i.e., when

the desired brightness is equal to or lower than the predetermined threshold, when a battery (and not an AC power supply) is available as a power supply. This is supported by the specification, page 6, line 32 to page 7, line 6. This manner of selection of power supplies is advantageous because the cathode fluorescent lamp is efficient when the desired brightness is above the predetermined threshold, and the battery is efficient when the desired brightness is equal to or lower than the predetermined threshold.

Cole discloses wedged light pipes 72, 74 into which respective CCFL light sources 30, 34 emit light, and electing CCFL light sources to increase or decrease the illumination of the display panel.

Hisao discloses a planar light source and a flat display using the source, in which the white balance of display is adjusted using red, green and blue LEDs, light of the LEDs is increased so as to compensate the decrease of light of a fluorescent lamp, light mixing means is provided for mixing the light of the different color LEDs, the light of the fluorescent lamp, and the light from outside. In **Hisao**, both of the fluorescent lamp and LEDs are used independent of the efficiency of the light sources.

Kurumizawa discloses a liquid crystal display device which uses a cold cathode fluorescent lamp as a backlight source when an electronic apparatus which employs the liquid crystal display device is operated from an AC power supply, while it uses a bag containing a chemiluminescent mixture solution as a backlight source when the electronic apparatus is operated from a DC battery.

Cole, Hisao and **Kurumizawa** alone or in combination neither disclose nor suggest the controller selecting the cold cathode fluorescent lamp when the desired brightness is above a predetermined threshold; and the controller selecting the light emitting diode, when the desired brightness is equal to or lower than the predetermined threshold, and the controller selecting the light emitting diode, when the desired brightness is equal to or lower than the predetermined threshold, and when a battery is available as a power supply and an AC power supply is not available. For at least these reasons, claims 1 – 2, 4 and 6 – 19 as amended are allowable.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

In the Office Action, claims 1 – 3 and 6 -19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being anticipated by **Hisao**. It is submitted that independent claims 1 and 19, as amended, patentably distinguish over the cited prior art and are now allowable. Claim 3 was cancelled. Dependent claims 2 and 6 – 18 are allowable for at least the reason that amended claim 1 is allowable.

In amended claims 1 and 19 of the present invention, the controller selects the cold cathode fluorescent lamp when the desired brightness is above a predetermined threshold; and the controller selects the light emitting diode when the three conditions are satisfied, i.e., when the desired brightness is above a predetermined threshold; and the controller selects the light emitting diode when the desired brightness is equal to or lower than the predetermined threshold, and when a battery is available as a power supply and an AC power supply is not available.

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Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. §1.111 dated September 7, 2004
Response to the Office Action of June 4, 2004

Hisao neither discloses nor suggests the controller as recited in claims 1 and 19 of the present invention. For at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 – 2 and 6 – 19 as amended are allowable.

If, for any reason, it is felt that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully Submitted,

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